

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at page 13, line 29, to page 14, line 24,  
as follows:

For more details on turbocodes, reference can usefully be made to:

- the article by C. Berrou, A. Glavieux and P. Thitimajshima entitled "*Near Shannon Limit Error-Correcting Coding and Decoding: Turbo-codes*", ICC '93, Geneva (published by IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA, 1993),
- the article by ~~R. de Gaudenzi and M. Luise~~ entitled "~~*Audio and Video Digital Radio Broadcasting Systems and Techniques*~~" C. Berrou and A. Glavieux entitled "*Turbo-Codes: General Principles and Applications*", in *Audio and Video Digital Radio Broadcasting Systems and Techniques*, Proceedings of the Sixth International Seminar of Tirrenia on Digital Telecommunications, R. De Gaudenzi and M. Luise editors, pages 215 to 226 (1993),
- the article by J. Hagenauer, P. Robertson and L. Papke entitled "*Iterative (Turbo) Decoding of Systematic Convolutional Codes with the MAP and SOVA Algorithms*", Informationstechnische Gesellschaft (ITG) Fachbericht, pages 21 to 29 (October 1994),
- the article by J. Hagenauer, E. Offer and L. Papke entitled "*Iterative Decoding of Binary Block and Convolutional Codes*", IEEE Transactions on Information Theory (published by IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA, 1996),
- the article by C. Berrou, S. Evano and G. Battail entitled "*Turbo-block Codes*", Proceedings of the seminar "*Turbo-Coding*" organized by the

Applied Electronics Department of the Institute of Technology of Lund, Sweden) (August 1996), and

- the article by C. Berrou and A. Glavieux entitled “*Near Optimum Error-Correcting Coding and Decoding: Turbo-Codes*”, IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. 44, N° 10, pages 1261 to 1271 (published by IEEE, Piscataway, NJ. USA 1996).

Please amend the paragraph at page 16, lines 8-15, as follows:

**Figure 5** depicts a decoding device 1101 able to decode data supplied by an apparatus such as the one in Figure 4. The decoding after reception is effected by a turbodecoder consisting of two decoders, two interleavers  $\pi_1$ , a deinterleaver  $\pi_2$ , an adder 70 and a decision unit 80; the decoders, which are designated by “Decoder 1” and “Decoder 2” in Figure 5, can for example be of the BCJR type, that is to say using the Bahl, Cocke, Jelinek and Raviv algorithm, or of the SOVA type (~~in English: “Soft Output Viterbi Algorithm”~~) (Soft Output Viterbi Algorithm). See “Optimal Decoding of Linear Codes for Minimizing Symbol Error Rate”, by L.R. Bahl, J. Cocke, F. Jelinek, and J. Raviv, IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, March, 1974.